VILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1861

FOR PRESIDENT, JEFFERSON DAVIS. OF MISSISSIPPI.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. ALEX, H. STEPHENS. OF GEORGIA.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. Wm. B. Rodman, of Beaufort, Haywood W. Guion, of Lincoln. 1. John Pool, of Pasquotank, 2. H. F. Bond, of Lenoir. 3. L. W. Humphrey, of Onslow, Weldon N. Fdwards, of Warren, 6. Hen. D. S. Reid, of Rockingham, 7. A. G. Fester, of Randolph,

8. J. M. Long, of Cabarrus, 9. Anderson Mitchell, of Iredell,

10. N. W. Woodfin, of Buncombe.

Olls, ... Table and Lubricating. Sweet oil is very good when it is sweet, but when not perfectly so, no one but a Spanish muleteer would feel any deprivation in abandoning its use; on the contrary everybody would feel relieved in their palates and sto-

very general nor very essential. Lubricating oil for machinery is absolutely indispensable to the operations of

Pure sperm oil is the best and cheapest article w have ever used for lubricating purposes, but pure or impure, the stock is about out. Something else must be resorted to, some pure oil totally free from resinous or gummy properties. Rosin oil answers but poorly, if at all. Lard oil, apart from its expense has too much solid thicken and gum up. The cost however—the absolute

for a supply of oil. Linseed oil has been found not to quality we hardly know, or we know very indistinctly.

limpid oil, and, although for obvious reasons it might through want of knowledge. never be very popular for table use, still there is no reason why it would not do very well to work machinery. The experiment is certainly worthy of a trial.

oil, which, when fresh, is as "sweet as a nut," and is said | The Delta shows how the thing was done. to be good for lubricating purposes also. We have It is true the Delta and the military authorities, and are pleased to know that some of our energetic citizens raising the blockade, but they feel now that they were have arrangements in progress to go into the making mistaken—they must have been mistaken, for what is hardly doubt that their enterprise will meet a fitting re- Journal.

Wool! Sheep! Dogs!

Among the things most essential to our nascent ma making of good winter clothing for our troops is myth. Without wool, blankets exist only in name. Without wool, we make neither cassimeres nor kerseys. nor bats, nor good flannels, for winter use

Without sheep, we need bardly expect to raise wool and with the number of dogs roaming around, enjoying the largest liberty, and indulging a decided preference for mutton of their own killing, we must not look to any marked development of the wool-growing business since the sheep upon whose backs the wool is to grow, are kept under by the constant depredations of the dogs. Not many days since, we asked a distinguished gentleman from the mountain district, for information upon this point-the raising of sheep and the growing of wool. The range we know to be almost unlimited, the pastures good, the climate favorable, the breed of sheep said there were a good many sheep, "and upon the one year with another, we raise enough sheep to feed the

to the supply, or possibly a little in advance.

produce of the soil; why, the flea population, sustained proper to allude to. upon their carcasses, must drink more blood daily than a drove of oxen could supply. There is certainly no moting only the kindest feelings, we forbear re-publishof political economy that can either justify or excuse the officers and men of this regiment get to know our the keeping of a set of useless curs, to the serious detri- people and our people to know them, all former unpleasment of the State, and at the expense of a great and antness will wear off, and neither the regiment nor its the material necessary to carry it on, simply because recognition of the wish and endeavor of our people to every white family must have sundry mongrels, and ev- do everything in their power to promote the success of ery negro twice as many as the whites. We might the cause and contribute to the comfort of the soldiers. with a big stone tied to his neck.

The sheep walks of the southern mountain ranges, taking hill and valley together, are fully equal to those of Spain, both in regard to herbage and climate, and would render the Confederacy perfectly independent of the world at large, in regard to her supply of wool, it only the sheep could be saved from the tender mercies of the dogs. Spain had some 18,000,000 of sheep in 1850, whereas the whole United States had at that time only 2,1721,814; and, taking into consideration the fact of the superior breed of the Spanish sheep, it is evident that their clip of fine Merino wool, far exceeded in quantity the coarser article shorn from the rather larger number of inferior American sheep. North Carolina and Virginia had 1,905,253 sheep, and made 3,831,503 pounds of wool during the year ending June 1, 1850, being about two pounds per sheep.

Since that time the number has probably retro- preceding the date of the letter. graded rather than advanced, and the product in wool has kept stationary. Even before this war commenced our few woolen factories were put to their trumps to keep up a stock of wool fit for really good fabrics. A dog-be-deviled race of muttons-their fleeces torn and that it is the object of General Anderson to have the ragged-unimproved in breed, since no body cares for investing much money in getting together fine stock for fully patrolled. We do not know exactly the destina his neighbours' dogs to eat, will hardly produce very tion of the company, but learn that they go to Swansfine wool under any circumstances, and under present circumstances can neither increase fast enough nor furnish wool enough to meet the demand for any kind of fabrics.

Is there no remedy for this sort of thing? Cannot the Legislature do something? Will not the people themselves take it up and see to it at once throughout the length and breadth of the State, East and West North and South? It is a matter of the gravest importance. It is a serious matter, and no mere affection for dogs or doggery ought now to be allowed to inter our whole movement, as does the wool crop.

WE HAD the pleasure on Tuesday of seeing in our office gentleman just from East Tennessee, on his way to Fayetteville, his place of birth and residence

The gentleman, Mr. McRae, a brother of Col. D. K. McRae's, had been out on a visit to some relatives near shortly able to return to his regiment.

He speaks of the great and favorable change in East of in this connection. Tennessee brought about by the mingled firmness and moderation of General Zollicoffer's course. The people in the isolated mountain regions are cut off from intercourse with the world, and their prejudices had been arteverything bad that could be thought of. The people troops needed they bought and paid for, and where the that none of our soldiers will go to the same place. deceived them. The people in what had been the most has his head quarters at Darnestown, Maryland, nearly But table oil is a luxury, or at least its use is neither disaffected districts of East Tennessee either go heart opposite but rather below Leesburg. railroads, machine shops, cotton mills and printing offi- South-Western Virginia the prejudice already spoken view of engabling Banks to assume the offensive, that peeping out from behind a shutter or a boy slip- re-crossing auvisable, is rather a critical operation. ping away out of sight. That, even in the most | Our dispatch received last night occasioned a good matter-stearm we think it is called, which tends to is far from being as good as it could be wished. - on the line which General Evans' brigade occupied. demand for lard puts the use of lard oil out of the tion in Eastern Kenaucky and that in places like Louis- that but still leaves something unexplained, as it makes self gives no credence to the rumor, being more inclined Constitution. No power is granted to any Department whom they unconstitutionally seize, to support We must fall back upon our vegetable preductions table to prejudice, the result of ignorance and false in- We must wait a while and we will hear all about it .answer for machinery. Oil can be expressed from cotton- of a deliberate anti-Southers feeling. The prejudices rather disturbs McClellan in his dreams of "masterly Western Virginia would have to be put out in excuse tire crop with a view to aid its owners. But it may be most conspicuously violated. And this destro seed but at what expense, in what quantities, or of what of the mountaineers yield to better information. The inactivity." It becomes ... sary for him to put his A new article has been spoken of ; the castor oil bean of such men as Prentice, Holt, Andy Johnson, Guthrie that he now and then gots . on into little difficulties grows, or may be made to grow very luxuriantly in Al- and Crittenden is nothing but cold-blooded treason, and wherein they are slightly pounded. abama, Florida, Mississippi and Texas, and probably they know it; consequently they are far more inveteas far north as this State. It produces a very clear, rate, and far more inexcusable than those who erred

The ground-pea, pea-nut, or gouber pea, furnishes an capture of New Orleans without the firing of a gen

never had an opportunity to judge of it for ourselves in the naval authorities and the people, and the Masses Ram the latter way, but have the testimony of others to the -did not know it before; they even thought that Holfact, that it answers all the purposes of sperm oil. We line and the rem had been doing some business towards of oil from ground peas, and we trust that they will be the mere testimony of their own senses when opposed enabled to go forward at a very early day. We can to the reliable authority of the veracious Louisville

> The fact is New Orleans was taken by men on stills eighty feet long, who walked right over the trees, through the swamps, and fixed the stars and stripes on all the flag-staffs before any body knew about it. Picayune setts, Billy Wilson, the hero of Santa Rosa Island, who made off in his shirt, led the second, and the Prince Salm Salm brought up the rear. Billy Wilson and Picayune Butler "took the cath," and there was some ground and loft; tumbling after the manner of a circus. Commodore Stringham came up the river hundred and fifty more ships than the whole United States Navy contains, the "Fanny" being brought on from Hatteras by express. The compliment of a big pumpkin being paid to Com. Stringham and Gen. Butdition. Old Mr. Alky Hall was also present, aiding and

Job, a good and patient man, with a constancy of en-

once wished that his adversary had written a book. whole," said he, "summing it up, I may say that, taking or any man in it as an adversary, we might have felt like republishing from the Raleigh Standard a letter signed given to them 'Stanly," purporting to come from the comp of that Flocks do not increase. They are not allowed to in- regiment. As for its allusions to ourselves we pass them crease, for the demand to feed the dogs, is about equal over wholly without notice. We feel satisfied that the writer, who ver he is, in attacking the character or Now we like a dog. Every body likes at least his reflecting upon the patriotism or hospitality of our town own dog. But the support of the innumerable yelping and people, understood them as little as he understood curs that afflict the State, is really a heavy tax upon the our position in regard to the matter which he has thought

But really, regarding all as friends, desirous of proanimal economy in that. There can surely be no pleal ing this unfortunate communication, trusting that, as important branch of manufactures, which is deprived of officers stand alone, solitary exceptions to the general soon have wool enough, if only nineteen dogs out of What these efforts now are, and how zealously they are every twenty were hanged, and the remaining dog was now being pushed forward we must suppose that the practised a little in the art of swimming in deep water, letter writer in question does not know. What they were while he was writing the letter in question he was, we must suppose, equally unacquainted with.

LETTER PICKED UP .- On Saturday the 19th inst. a ten-gallon iron-bound keg was picked up on the beach opposite the Wrightsville Fishery on the Sound. On Bowen, Myrtle Grove Sound, N. C., and on the opposite end was a direction to the effect that the keg contained a letter. On opening the keg a letter was found from Mr. George F. Bowen to his wife, Mrs. Martha C. Bowen. The letter contains not a word of public interest. Mr. Bowen, who is one of the pilots decoved off by the barque to which no reference has heretofore been made, is now on board a full rigged ship which is doubt receive it to-day by telegraph. of our coast. At the date of the letter, the 15th, he was well. James Puckett was well on the Thursday

All the value of the letter is to Mrs. Bowen, to whom it gives assurance of her husband's life and health.

The "Howard Cavalry," Capt. Wm. C. Howard started last Sunday afternoon for the coast. We learn coast line of the department committed to his charge boro' in Onslow county.

PAYMASTERS Cameron and Lewis have been down this way. They are both presentable gentlemen, but we question if their personal pulchritude alone occasioned the troops to be so glad to see them. A sight of them was good for sore eyes and consoling to empty pockets We feel authorized to extend a polite invitation to these gentlemen on behalf of the troops to "call again."

THE Richmond Enquirer of the 19th instant, is truly Burr while filling another positions in that institution. glad to announce that General Wise's condition has We have no doubt the appointment will also be condufere with a matter that so deeply involves the success of been much bettered within a few days; and on yesterday cive to the interests of the stockholders. (Friday) evening was still improving.

G. Shepherd, Esq., declines to sanction the use of his name as that of a candidate for elector.

Nashville, Tennessee, when the war broke out, and from the ticket. We should be pleased if the people of steamers on the Kanawha River or by the Baltimore and promptly entered a cavalry corps just forming there, in that section of the district would suggest a name. It Ohio Railroad to Wheeling or Parkersburg, whence which he has been since engaged in active service in is a matter of compliment merely, and we do not pre- there is telegraphic communication and railroad travel Eastern Tennessee and Kentucky, and in Westers Vir. sume even to suggest whose name might suit. We in every direction. A telegraph had been put up by ginia, scouring the country and looking out for tories. will state, however, that two gentlemen of Cumberland our people from Stannton on to Lewisburg, but the Having met with an accident by a kick from a horse, County, Mr. Hague and Mr. McKay have been men- cable was old and rusted we suppose, and although en- to such further subscriptions. he was going home on furlough, but expected to be tioned in the papers, and, also, that Messrs. Steele and ough strength of battery was put on to burn the wires Leak, of Richmond, have both been a good deal spoken down, no message could be got through. We rather

THE NEWS from General Evans on the Upper Potomac is quite cheering. It is really a glorious victory. not the least acceptable part of the news being toat which announces the killing of Colenel and Senator fully aroused by stories representing the "seceshees" as Baker, of Oregon, the man, who, in the Senate at Washington, avowed the doctrine that the Secession movewere told that the Confederate troops would rob, steal, ment had to be crushed, even if in doing it, the whole and commit all manner of depredations. On the contra- population of the South should have to be " wiped out," ry, the utmost respect for private rights and private and every man, woman and child swept off the face of property was enjoined and observed. Whatever the the earth. Mr. Baker has gone somewhere. We trust

obstinacy of parties was such as to compel the troops We had hoped that the place of the attempted crossto seize upon food or fodder which had to be got, the ing of the Potomac by the Yankees was in the neighthings so taken were also paid for at a fair valuation. borhood of Washington, so as to indicate an advance on The people were thus enabled to see that those who had McClellan's immediate line. Apparently this movement bad crossed New River at Miller's Ferry, had passed its bond only when the money is paid. told them such herrible tales of the secessionists had was made by a portion of the force under Banks, who

against her. In some parts of East Kentucky and ed in strengthening this wing of their army with the of, still remains, but not in its original intensity. At line of attack on Richmond being more to their taste would find all the houses closed and not a man to be This crossing of a swollen river in the face of an enemy seen, and only occasionally a woman might be seen whose delicate attentions may be such as to render a

backward places, is changed, although the feeling deal of excit ment and enquiry as to the precise position nawha. There is this difference however, between the disaffec- Our further dispatch received this morning explains ville, on the Ohio River. In the one case it is attriba- no mention of prisoners and the official dispatch does. formation ; is the other case it is the direct expression | One thing is evident. The blockade of the Potomac course of the majority of the Kentucky Legislature, and troops in motion. To do a ething, and the result is

> P. S .- A still later and more authoritative dispatch shows that our victory must have been more decisive! and glorious even than we had anticipated. That item

ders are shortly to be vesse's of comparatively light draught. Light steam sloops of-war with a depth of fifteen down to ten feet, and with gun-boats of even less draught for outside duty, and of almost no draught at all for shallow sounds and narrow inlets. They want Beaufort. They would like to have Wilmington. We don't think they will get either just at this time. Eith er would be even worse than Hatteres. Either would be reinforced, to penetrate into the interior and cut off our main lines of railroad communication between the Northern and Southern portions of the Confederacy.

With their light steamers they could, for a time at least, holder

Did we regard the 28th regiment N. C. Volunteers they could not do, are, we sincerely believe, idle. The

black and white, slave and free, is compelled to take the oath before being allowed to leave for any part of the world, and if at all suspected, they would be compelled to leave in such haste to avoid being compelled to take emy, all should share a common fate. supply of bread and water. They were picked up by the sloop Kate Dale and carried into Tampa

feelings between their commanders and the military authorities at Fort Jefferson. The famous schooner Wan-

having been taken as a prize The most exaggerated and lying accounts of Northern

one end of the keg was the address, to Mrs. Martha C. to the reported battle in the Peninsula, between a portion of General McLaws' force and that of the enemy in says on further information it appears that the engagement became general, but the result was not known. but probably would be yesterday. General McLaws is from Georgia. If there be anything of interest in addition to, or confirmatory of, these reports we will no

> SUPERIOR COURT.-We learn that His Honor has passed sentence of death on the slave Peter, now in the jail of this county, under conviction for a capital felony. The day of execution is fixed on the 22nd of next month. A capital case from Columbus, removed to this county, is set for trial on Tuesday of next week.

In certain cases of alleged seditious language, the Grand Jury has not yet acted, and until the Jury does act of course the Court will not

Bank of Cape Fear. The announcement of the usual dividend by the above institution will be found in another column of to-day's

will give general satisfaction to all who have business with the bank, and who have had reason to appreciate the unfailing courtesy and attention displayed by Mr.

Western Virginia.

It will be seen by a letter in to-day's paper that Jesse The accounts from the Western portion of Virginia are even more confused than those from Kentucky or Missouri. The only open and direct lines of communi-In accordance with his request we withdraw his name cation are in possession of the enemy, being those by question if the wires are in working order now on any considerable part of the Virginia Central, so that upon appointed by the subscription was to be absolute and by vague expectations of relief from Government, who cannot be realized many defeat that the whole, it takes a very long time to get any news, unconditional. The caption at the head of the lists and when the news does come, it comes in questionable shape. We think the annexed from the Richmond Dispatch appears to be about as reliable as almost any the planter to pay over to the Treasurer the amount other, and we feel nearly certain from circumstances, subscribed, in exchange for Confederate Bonds. The that there are few chances for Rosencranz coming transaction is simply an agreement by the planter to back against our people with any such number as twentyfive thousand men. Kentucky and Missouri demand too when and where the parties may meet to carry it out. reviewing the action of the Kentucky Legislature much attention from the Federals to allow them just The important point is, that it certainly shall be com- giving a general glance at the despotic process. now to reinforce the gentleman with the Shaksperean pleted at some time, and that is secured by the engage the Lincoln Government, from its inception to the name. The article from the Dispatch is as follows :-

WESTERN VIRGINIA .- We learn from Dr. Clarke, no injury to either party. The Government is sure of nity which their magnitude demands, yet it is done who has just reached the city from our forces now in the eventual payment, and derives from that certainty to restrain the expression of a just indignation Raleigh county, that Gen. Floyd, with a strong force, so much credit; and it loses nothing, because it gives | we smart under such enormities. Mr. down the mouth of the Gauley, and was directing his march towards Charleston, in Kanawha county. His command will probably cross Kanawha river at Mal- ade as after it. The blockade simply suspends the com- tuckians have enlisted under his standard, for den, twelve miles above Charleston. Generals Lee and pletion of the engagement. It becomes the interest of yet accustomed to his peculiar form of liber and hand with the State or at any rate they do not go It is said that the Federals have been recently engag- Loring were still on Sewell mountain, doubtless await- both parties to wait for a good price, and the Governing to hear of the success of Gen. Floyd's expedition ment will readily consent to a postponement of the sale. tucky passed out of the control of her own people. before advancing upon the enemy on the Ganley.

We learn that the militia of the country had, by cutfirst, in passing through some neighborhoods, the troops than the one they tried before, via Manassas Junction. enemy's position in direction of Summersville for a considerable distance. If this is true, and the work has been done effectually, the enemy will be between Gen. aid from the Government to the planters. Lee on the east and Gen. Floyd on the west, the latter supplies by stopping the running of steamers on the Ka-

Dr. Clarke reports that the enemy was rumored to one in Kentacky .- Richmond Dispatch, 22d.

last completely blockaded, and the gentlemen of the Lincolnite persuasion compelled to obtain their supplies the about answer thus made by the Constitution; and for their capitol by the single avenue of the Railroad will proceed to consider the subject upon its intrinsic f Whatever may be the future relations if disabled, or in stress of weather, or out of coal, or a very pretty range—one that will enable any amount of the crop by the Government, it becomes simply a in a military despotism. It must soon become appar

> THE Superior Court of Law for this County, com-Court for the use of improper language in regard to the sum required would probably reach 175 millions. existing war. - Daily Journal, 21st inst.

SALE OF STOCK .- At a sale of Wilmington & Man-West, auctioneer, prices ranged from sixty-five to seventy dollars per share, dividend included, equivalent to

IT WILL be seen by notice in to-day's Journal that a profits of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company for the last twelve months. Pleasant to be a stock-

A Flag Presentation.

suitable staff should be erected. Col. Brown, accompanied and work-shops which have been collected during forty- pelled by the highest sense of duty and the imassible FROM KEY WEST. - The Charleston Courier of yes- where the Flag had been so well and securely kept, found a per week to carry on the war. Can we expect to con- six years in the Senate of the United States in company of ladies and gentlemen awaiting the presentation | tend with them at less than half that expenditure? - | musket of a soldier. hands of Wilmington's fairest daughters. The presentation Col. Brown received the flag, in a few modest but approand that rather than it should pass into the hands of the en-

cort and raised, with a salute of eleven guns, and it now token of a new-born Republic. While that flag was raising and the salute being fired, one might see plainly delineated, in the counterances of every man, a determination that, rather than it should fall into the hands of he enemy, they lag will never be dishonored by old Carolina's sons, espehearts and sparkling eyes to cheer us onward. If the dire calamity must come, when we can no longer stem the torfor our shroud and winding sheet To die under and for the protection of such an emblem, should be the highest of THE RICHMOND papers of Tuesday made reference will drop a tear over the spot were southern blood has bath stricked by one donar is now measured by two, and ever article must be rated at twice its former price. cent heart, sufficient recompense for every sacrifice? ever bare a son that was worthy of so glorious a death -

Then wave, ye Southern heroes, wave. The flag, the star, the bar of love. That saves us from a tyrant's grave, And writes its name in Meaven above.

Come, come with us, ye Southern bloods, We'll bear this fing with joyous song, High, high above the rushing floods, To where our hearts already throng.

Yes, come ye too, ye Southern maidens, We need your love, your fostering care, To guide us to those brilliant havens, Where heroes press and cowards fear.

FAYETTEVILLE, October 21, 1861. Measrs, Fulton & PRICE-Gentlemen :- In the Journal of last week, you have placed my name on the Electoral Tick-et. The college will meet at Raleigh on the first Wednesday of December, at which time I shall be absent from the is too dangerous, and relief for the planters must be State, in discharge of a duty, which I cannot slight or dis-regard—a position to which I was elected previous to the paper.

It will be seen that James G. Burr, Esq., has been chosen Cashier to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Henry R. Savage, Esq. This appointment will give general satisfaction to all who have business announcing of my name in this connection. It is not liberance—for perpetual seperation, both political and com-mercial, from the United States. We need such men in

Letter from Hon. C. G. Memminger. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Richmond, Oct. 15th, 1861.

To the Commissioners Appointed to Receive Subscrip tions to the Produce Loan GENTLEMEN: Enquiries have been made from various

1. Whether during the continuance of the blockade efforts should be made to procure further subscriptions. avoided. 2. Whether the Government will authorize promises It seems to me therefore, that it is neither to be held out of aid to the planters, as an inducement in description described that the Government should embar

The first enquiry seems to imply a misunderstanding of the scheme of the subscriptions. Many persons have existence by its own exertions, and if an effort supposed that the Government was to have some control of the produce itself; others that the time of sale will result in relief. Delay in these efforts, occasionally when examined, will correct both these errors. The subscription is confined to the proceeds of sales, and contains an order on the commission merchant or factor of lend the Government so much money; and, in order to Bowling Green, Kentucky, contains a lengthy and complete the transaction, a time and place are appointed letter from the Hon. John C. Breckingel ment of the planter. Whether that time be December | ent time, he concludes as follows: or June is simply a question of convenience, and works I would speak of these things with the simple

It is obvious, therefore, that the subscriptions are North, and most of them foreigners, whom quite as valuable to the Government during the block- as his instruments to do these things. But 6. You perceive, therefore, that it is desirable to continue hirelings of the pen, recently imported from

your exertions to increase the subscriptions; and you are sitting in grand security at the Capital ting down trees, blocked up the roads leading from the authorized to say that the Government will consent to a opinion to approve these usurpations, and

In answering this enquiry,-I am to speak in advance | compel our noble people to exhaust themse of whom will be able with his artillery to cut off his of any action of Congress. What that body may see nishing the money to destroy their own free fit to do, it is not for me to determine. I can express er, while Kentucky remains the Kentucky of merely the views of this Department, and these must or while theusands of her gallant sons have govern your action, until reversed by a higher authority. | the nerve to make the State sing to the music have again advanced from the Gauley in the direction It would be a sufficient answer to the enquiry, to say, rifles! The Constitution of the United States of Sewell with twenty-five thousand men, but he him- that the action of the Government is settled by the these invaders unconstitutionally swear every to believe that Rosencranz had gone off with the best to lend money for the relief of any interest. Even the wholly abolished. It is as much forgotten as if of his troops down to the Ohio river, and probably pro power of Congress in relation to money is commed to away back in the twilight of history. The facts I ceeded thence into Kentucky. The gloomy accounts borrowing, and no clause can be found which would enumerated show that the very rights most careful given by the Cincinnati papers of the enemy's affairs in sanction so stupendous a scheme as purchasing the en- served by it to States and to individuals, have for the actual or contemplated abandonment of that said that the Constitution of the rovisional Govern- been accomplished not by the President alone field of operations by Rosencranz for the more tempting ment may be altered by Congress, and that it is the da- the Congress also, and with the approval of the X ty of this Department to prepare the way for such alte- eru States and people. They have deliberately me It is seriously to be hoped that the Potomac is at ration, if, in its judgment, the financial necessities of the the contest a constitutional struggle between so more country demand the change

the country; the other that an advance should be made it will perceive to be impossible after a few of part of its value. In either case the payment is to millions more shall be expended and a few hundred we put aside for the present, the many and serious objec- be radically changed. It would probably not tions to the possession, transportation and management form even of a mixed Government, but would some require its whole value, less the amount of the subscrip- liberty lies in the early recognition of these great tradmenced its sessions here this forenoon. His Honor Judge | whole crop of cotton at 200 millions and the subscripadded the amount of values for other agricultural pro- nity should offer. This is the recorded will of the State due s, which would certainly claim the same benefit, the as expressed by the people. But those who assume

> The amount called for by the other plan of making tempted to burden you with enormous taxes to prean advance, would depend upon the proportion of thet cute a war you abhor, and to sustain a Government advance. Few of the advocates of this plan have put which has trampled under foot every safeguard of a Con t lower than five cents per pound on cotten, and at the stitution which was the only bond of you same rate upon other produce. It may, therefore, be ve- nection with it, while they have allowed that G

If we consider first, the least objectionable of these would enable you to pay these taxes. They have from fifty-six to sixty-one dividend off. The sales were plans, it is certainly that which requires the smaller ed a military torce of that Government to take po sum; and if this be found impracticable, the larger must | sion of the State, and practically supercede the si of necessity be rejected. Our enquiry, then, may be Government, and they have seen, with comnarrowed down to a proposal that the Government shall | foreign soldiers seize, imprison, and pu issue one Lundred millions of Treasury notes, to be dis- of your fellow-citizens-fugitives, without tributed among the planting community upon the pledge | - over the plains and mountains of

The first remarkable leature in this scheme is, that it | you, and against your recorded wishes, to place you proposes that a new Government, yet struggling for ex- active hostility to your Southern brethren, and to f istence, should reject all the lessons of experience, and your political destiny with the North undertake that which no Government, however long es- | For those who, denied by the Legislature the protablished, has yet succeeded in effecting. The "organi- tion due to the humblest citizen, have zation of labor has called forth many ingenious attempts, over to the tender mercies of foreign both speculative and practical, among well established bunted like partridges on the mountains, what rem as, however, the experiment is proposed to a new Gov- I intend to resist. I will avoid conflict with Kentul roment, which is engaged in a gigantic war, and which lians, except in necessary self-defence; but I will make must rely on credit to furnish means to carry on that with my fellow-citizens to resist the invaders who have five years of peace—their fleets have been built up at instincts of manhood. To defend your birthright and our own joint expense. With all these on hand, they mine, which is more precious than domestic east yet are obliged to expend nearly ten millions of dollars property, or life, I exchange, with satisfaction, a ten Supposing that it may require 200 millions of dollars : then the proposal is that at a time when we are called expulsion from home that I could place my feet upon upon to raise this large sum for the support of Govern soil of Kentucky. I have not been able to see or to ment, we shall raise a further sum of 100 millions for municate with my friend and colleague. Gov. Pole

For be it observed, first, that the Government re- take. But this you and I know-that his conduct we ceives no benefit whatever from this advance. The be controlled by pure motives. Your fellow edited This morning the flag was brought over by the color es- | crives only certain bales of cotton. That is to say, the | ple of Kentucky the commission of Senator in the Government pays out money which is needful to its gress of the United States, with which very existence, and receives in exchange planters' notes ored him. He does not censure the Kentucky Lieusan or produce, which it does not need and cannot in any ture as the cause of any of the evils to the State which

It must be observed, in the next place, that Treasury | They are not, he says, free, Notes have now become the currency of the country .neath our feet; the recollections of tair daughters, warm limit of its currency. Every person acquainted with this branch of political science, is aware that if the current, we will, as the last rallying point, gather around that reacy passes this point, it not only becomes depreciated. staff, and under that flag will present our breasts to the but it disturbs the just relations of society, precisely as These represent the enemy to have been about 1.50. flery messengers of death, and perish with the veil of glory though an arbitrary authority should change the weights and measures of the country. If the currency of a counvictories reach Key West regularly through Northern earth's ambition-and why should it not be? Is not the try should be suddenly extended from one hundred to thought, that some fair one of earth will search out the spot | two hundred millions of dollars, that, which was meawhere heroes fall; some fair hand will plant a sweet and fra- sured by one dollar is now measured by two, and every bly an exaggeration of the results of a skirmish, mostly course all contracts are disturbed. The debt incurred former value; and each article purchased must be said front of his command at Young's Mills. The Examiner even in the midst of weeping she would thank God that she for at double its former price. The Government, from the necessities of war, is the largest of all purchasers, ade of the river is now said to be completely within con-The Peri, methinks, descending upon a celestial ray, would and thus, by a kind of suicidal act, compels itself to hover over the hallowed spot where such heroes died, and gathering up the ashes of the departed, would present them at the Elysian gates as a fit sacrifice for admittance.

and thus, by a kind of suicidal act, compels itself to pay two doilars for what one would have formerly purchased. And, at this rate of advance, two hundred millions of dollars are effect. millions of dollars can effect no more, than one bundred millions of dollars would have effected before; or, in other words, one hundred millions of dollars are actually sunk in the operation.

Such a condition of the currency, the Government has anxiously endeavored to guard against. The war tax was laid for the purpose of creating a demand for Treasury Notes, and a security for their redemption .-Their redundancy has been carefully guarded against by allowing them to be funded in eight per cent. bonds .-It necessity shall compel the Government to issue for the defence of the country, and to keep out two handred to shallow water, where she sunk. millions, it is plain that every accession must impair

and may deteat all these precautions. If the Government should undertake for the sake of private interests, so large an increase of issues, it may derstood to have run the blockade in the Bermuda, bazard its entire cr. dit and stability. The experiment sought in some other direction. And may not that remedy oe found?

In the first place, let the planters immediately take measures for winter grops, to relieve the demand for grain and provisions. Let them proceed to divert part | ations going on in front of us, but may out advance of their labor from cotton and make the cotton and of their labor from cotton, and make their own clothing had accomplished the purpose for which it was intended and supplies. Then let them apply to the great resource It is not unlikely that it may yet be shown that the presented by the money capital in banks and private hands. Let this capital come forward and assist the mercial, from the United States. We need such men in peace. Peace is not the mere cessation of war—not the mere silence of artillery—nor the hush of clashing arms. It is repose—the repose and security of obedience to Law, justly and firmly meted out.

Duly appreciating the mention of my name in your paper, and others also, I must ask you to have it withdrawn.

With respect I am yours

J. G. SHEPHERD.

Agricultural interest. Heretofore the banks have employed a large part of their capital in the purchase of Northern exchange. Let them apply this portion to factors' acceptances of planters' drafts secured by pledge of the produce in the planters' hands. An extension of the time usually allowed on these drafts would overcome the time usually allowed on these drafts would overcome most of the difficulties. This extension could safely

reach the probable time of sale of the crops, inast as the suspension of specie payments througho tire Confederacy relieves each bank from calls for The banks are accustomed to manage loans of the acter, and will conduct the operation with such s will make them mutually advantageous. The am of advance asked from the banks would be greatly than if advances were offered by the Government all the abuses incident to government agencies won

this dangerous experiment. It is far beiter the class of the community should endeavor to some once made by so intelligent a class as the planter cannot be realized, may defeat that which is practi-

Respectfully. Your obedient servent.

C. G. MEMMINGER Secretary of the Treasure The first copy of the Louisville Courser, publish

thousands of soldiers on our soil, nearly all

I will not pursue the disgraceful subject

victims? Shall Mr. Lincoln, through h 2 The next inquiry is as to a premise of material mercenaries, imprison or exile the children who laid the foundations of the Common

ade by the issue of Treasury notes, and therefore, if | sand lives lost,) the character of the Government was

represent you have violated that will. They have In a word, they have attempted, without const

nor do I know what course he will think it prope

have arisen indirectly through the medium of that body

Important from the Potomac_The Pawner Sun neighbourhood of Harper's Ferry, where Colonel Ash by's cavalry are stated to have engaged a detachment the enemy. No advices of the engagement have strong; our force not being larger than 800 The state ment of the enemy's loss at about sixty killed and fitted prisoners taken, with the loss of only one man on our as we can understand, fought hand to hand. The battery at Evansport is reported to have done

excellent execution within the last few days, although working as yet but few of its guns. A large schooled was dismasted by its fire a few days ago, and the block trol at this point. The fleet of sail vessels off Acquia Creek blockaded

by our battery, is reported to number some sixty of seventy sail. Lower down are four or five war steamers. It is thought that the Government transports will pro ceed to Annapolis, where they may unload, and the sup plies be forwarded to Washington by the railroad. The Pawnee, or the vessel thought to be such, by ob

servations through good glasses, that passed the batter at Evansport, is positively reported to have been such according to information brought here to the War De partment by an officer. We gave her about thirty shots on passing the battery, six of which are observed to have taken effect. On rounding the point, she was moved in

Only a small number of the guns of the battery have been worked in the exercise of the past few days. Two eight-inch rifled columbiads, of English manufacture, un Savannah, will be mounted at once to increase the

ciency of the battery. It is stated in high military quarters of information that the late falling back of our lines on the Potem was not from fear of a flank movement or of the prepare ations going on in front of us, but may be simply the occupation of Munson's and Mason's Hills, and the other advance positions, from which we have lately falled